The Daily Courant.

Friday, May 10. 1706.

From the Paris Gazette, dated May 8.

From the Camp before Barcelona, April 22.

THE 19th of this Month, 300 Horſe came down from the Mountains, and advanc'd near the Camp, to get into the Town: But they were repuls'd and purſu'd by the Regiment of Dragoons of Fimmarcon, who kill'd above 50 of them. The Night between the 20th and 21ſt the Marſhal de Teſſe caus'd the 2d Encloſure of Montjouy to be attack'd, and it was carried in leſs than 3 Quarters of an Hour, after ſome Reſiſtance. Our Men lodg'd themſelves there, and fell to work to raiſe a Battery of 9 Pieces of Cannon againſt Fort Montjouy. Yeſterday Morning the Engliſh and Dutch Troops advanc'd to regain the Poſts they had loſt. The Fight was long and obſtinate; but a Battallion of Engliſh of the Queen's Guards was cut off from the others and taken, and the reſt repuls'd. The Burghers, and the Miquelets to the Number of 4 or 5000 Men, ſallied likewiſe out of the City, and attack'd the Left of the Trenches, but were repuls'd with great Loſs. The *Miquelets* of the open Country advanc'd at the ſame Time towards the Camp, but the Marſhal de Teſſe who foreſaw their Deſign, had made ſuch Diſpoſitions, that they were every where repuls'd and beaten. In theſe ſeveral Diſputes, the Enemy had at leaſt 600 Men kill'd, and 500 taken Priſoners, among them are my Lord Donegal Governour of Girone and Collonel Ruſſel, with 30 other Officers. Of the Troops of the 2 Crowns 3 or 4 Officers, and about 50 Soldiers were kill'd: The Collonels of the Regiments of Orleans and Maine, ſome other Officers, and ſeveral Soldiers were wounded.

From the Paris Gazette, dated May 8.

Paris, May 8. The Chevalier de Teſſe, who left the Camp before Barcelona the 27th of laſt Month, has brought Advice, that the Fort of Montjouy being reduc'd the 25th to a condition of being carried by Aſſault, the Enemy abandon'd it the following Night. The Troops of the Beſiegers enter'd it the 26th, and poſſeſs'd themſelves of the Communication. The ſame Day the Beſiegers began to work upon Batteries, and carried on their Trenches againſt the City, which is but ill fortified on that Side, and abſolutely commanded by the riſing Grounds on the Declivity of Fort Montjouy.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated May 11.

Paris, May 7. Advice is come, that Detachments of the Garriſon of Girone and other Places poſſeſs'd by the Enemy, being drawn together by the C. de Cifuentes at Mattaro and put on board 23 Brigantines, attempted to get into Barcelona; but that the C. de Toulouſe took or ſunk 20 of thoſe Veſſels, and caus'd the Men that were in thoſe which were taken to be put to the Sword or thrown into the Sea, 150 excepted that had Quarter given them; ſo that only 3 of thoſe Veſſels with about 120 Men in them got into Barcelona.

From the Leiden Courant, dated May 12.

Madrid, April 25. The Count de las Torres has ſent Advice, that my Lord Peterborow having march'd by Land with moſt of his Forces to Tortoſa, put to Sea from the Mouth of the Ebro the 12th Inſtant in 2 ſmall Feluccas to reinforce K. Charles III in Barcelona.

Paris, May 10. The 8th Inſtant arriv'd a Courier from the Camp before Barcelona, with Letters dated the 2d, containing the Progreſs of the Attack carried on againſt the City from the 26th of April when the Trenches were open'd. The 27th and the following Days the Works were carried on, to the 1ſt of May when 30 pieces of Cannon were plac'd in Battery; a very brisk Fire was made from thoſe Cannon, and a great Number of Bombs was thrown from the Ships into the Town, half of which was already ruin'd or much damag'd. The Archduke had had one of his Officers kill'd by his ſide; and thereupon his Miniſters had adviſ'd him not to expoſe his Perſon any more to ſuch Danger. 'Tis reported as certain, that that Prince embark'd the Night between the 1ſt and 2d Inſtant on one of the Barks that brought Succours into the Place from Palamos and Terragona, and that he retir'd to Terragona. Since the Arrival of this Courier, another paſs'd through this City this Morning in his Way to the Court, with Letters dated the 4th Inſtant, but the News they bring is not yet made publick: 'Tis only ſaid both Fleets were in ſight of each other; and that the Enemy are ſuperior in Number of Ships, and have Land Forces on board them, to attempt the Relief of Barcelona. So that we are in hourly Expectation of hearing very good or very bad News. Some Advices from Court tell us the Earl of Galway was on the March with his Army for *Placentia*, and that a general Conſternation was ſpread through Caſtile; that there was Murmuring even in *Madrid* at the King's Abſence, who 'twas judg'd there ſeem'd to prefer the Defence of the Frontiers of France, to the Security of the Court and capital City of the Kingdom. We have better News from Germany, where our Affairs now ſtand on the Foot they did the preceeding Campaign. The Siege of Turin is at preſent talk'd of as an Enterprize fix'd, and which *Prince Eugene* is in no Condition to traverſe: The Duke of Vendome has ſo well ſecur'd the *Paſſages* of the Adige, that it will be almoſt impoſſible for the Imperialiſts to force their Way, whatever Succours they may receive this Year.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated May 14.

Paris, May 10. Letters from Court, ſay that the firſt Inſtant 40 heavy Cannon and 24 Mortars began to fire upon the City of Barcelona by Land, and that a greater Fire was made upon it from Sea: That ſeveral Ladies and Perſons of Quality had deſir'd Leave to retire out of the Place, but that his Catholick Majeſty Philip V had refus'd to grant their Requeſt. Theſe Letters ſay further it was reported at Court, that the Archduke is retir'd out of the Place in a Brigantine; and that Admiral Leake with a Fleet of 31 Ships of War is come into the Mediterranean; but that it was believ'd he would not venture an Engagement with the Count de Toulouſe, who has 29 large *Men* of War, 10 Galleys, and 6 Frigates, and is prepar'd to receive the Enemy. Siege will be laid to Turin the 15th Inſtant. 'Tis adviſ'd from Spain, that the Marquis de Villadarias has made an Irruption into Portugal on the ſide of Algarve, and the Duke of Hijar on the ſide of Galicia, and lay waſte the Country.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated May 14.

By Advices from France relating to the Siege of Barcelona, it appears, that time being no leſs precious to the Beſiegers than to the Beſieged, they exert their utmoſt Efforts on both ſides; the former to make themſelves *Maſters* of the Place before the Arrival of Admiral Leake, and the further Progreſs of my Lord Galway; the latter to ſpin out Time till they are ſuccour'd. 'Tis adviſ'd that the Beſieged have made ſeveral Coupures and Intrenchments within the Walls of the City, in order to diſpute every Foot of Ground; and that the Inhabitants animate each other to endure all Extremities, becauſe the Beſiegers have given no Quarter to ſuch of their Fellow-Townſmen as in Sallies have been taken Priſoners.

From

From the Harlem Courant, dated May 15.

Amſterdam, May 14. Letters from Paris ſay a Reinforcement of 800 Men has got into Barcelona, and that King Charles III is retir'd out of it. 'Tis rumour'd at Paris, Liege, and Bruſſels, that the confederate Fleet is come before Barcelona, and has forc'd the Enemy's Fleet to retire from thence: As alſo, that the Duke of Berwick being wounded in ſome Action with the Portugueze, died 2 Hours after.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated May 14.

Vienna, May 1. The Ban againſt the Electors of Cologne and Bavaria was publiſh'd 2 Days ago in the following Manner. The Count of Schonborn Vice-Chancellor of the Empire appearing in the Hall of the Palace where the Emperor was ſeated on his Throne, made a Speech ſetting forth the Motives that had oblig'd his Imperial Majeſty to take that Reſolution in concert with the States of the Empire; and then M. Consbruch Aulick Councellor and Secretary of State read the Imperial Patent, containing the Infractions, Diſloyalties, and Tranſgreſſions committed by the ſaid 2 Electors againſt the Laws of the Empire, and the Penalties they had incurr'd. And the Vice-Chancellor having ſaid ſomething on that Subject, the Emperor tore and threw on the Ground the Letters of Inveſtiture formerly granted to thoſe Electors, which being taken up by the Heralds of the Empire were by them torn in Pieces and thrown out of the Window. After which the Ban was proclaim'd in the uſual Places of this City.

From the Paris Gazette, dated May 8.

Paris, May 8. Several Couriers arriv'd from Alſace have brought the following News. The Marſhal de Villars being order'd by the King to prevent the Deſigns which the Enemy had projected to execute on the Upper Rhine, drew together his Army at Brumpt on the Sor, while the Marſhal de Marſin drew together near Saverne the Army of the Moſelle. They began their march the Night between the 29th and 30th of April, as they had concerted it. They advanc'd with that Expedition and Secrecy, that the Prince of Baden and the Count of Friſe, who were at Haguenau the 30th in the Evening, were ſurpriz'd the 1ſt of this Month in their Poſts, which they abandon'd, and retir'd with great Precipitation. The Marſhal de Villars found in his march a Body of 800 Horſe, and caus'd them to be charg'd by the Vanguard commanded by the Marquis du Bourg, who defeated them, killing 100 and taking a like Number Priſoners. Our Troops enter'd without Reſiſtance the Camp that the Enemy had fortified between Biſchweiler and Druſenheim; their Tents were ſtanding, and a great Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions were found in their Camp, as alſo in Biſchweiler which they had put into a Condition of Defence. The Baggage was likewiſe found in their Camp, particularly the Count de Friſe's, and his Plate, which was pillag'd by the King's Huſſars. The Enemy were driven to Statmatt, where was their Bridge on the Rhine, which they repaſs'd and then broke; and thus Fort Louis was abſolutely freed. The Marſhal de Villars having Intelligence Prince Lewis of Baden had left Garriſons in Haguenau and Druſenheim, in which were Artillery and Ammunition, ſent the Marquis de Vieuxpont with a Detachment to attack Druſenheim, and the Marquis de Pery with another Detachment to lay Siege to Haguenau. Then he march'd with the reſt of his Army, to endeavour to make Advantage of the Diſorder the Enemy were in, and poſſeſs himſelf of the Intrenchments of Lauterbourg. This Succeſs gives an Opportunity for repairing and enlarging the Lines of Motern, which the Enemy have not level'd, and reſtores the Tranquility of Alſace.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated May 11.

From the Camp at Stohlhoffen, May 2. The Marſhals de Villars and Marſin having drawn together an Army of 92 Battallions and 150 Squadrons, the former came and encamp'd the 29th of laſt Month at Herdt near Strasbourg, and the other at Hochfelten. The 30th M. de Villars caus'd his Troops to paſs the Sor and encamp'd between Biſchweiler and Druſenheim, and M. de Marſin advanc'd from Souffleim near to Fort Louis. The Prince of Baden ſeeing no Poſſibility with the few Forces he had to make a Stand againſt the Enemy, caus'd Biſchweiler to be evacuated, and left in Haguenau 5 Battallions of Saxons. As faſt as his Troops drew off his Highneſs poſted them along the Rhine from Druſenheim to our Bridge, and Yeſterday at 9 in the Morning he caus'd them to paſs the Bridge to this ſide in Number about 10000 Men, in Order to maintain themſelves in the Lines of Stohlhoffen till Succours arrive. 300 Men that were left in Druſenheim, are order'd to retire hither to Night if poſſible. There are in Haguenau 20 Cannon all twenty four Pounders, and ſome others of a leſſer Size. Neither the Troops of Wirtemberg nor of the Elector Palatine, nor the greateſt part of the Troops of the Circles of the Empire, have yet joyn'd us.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated May 14.

From the Camp at Stohlhoffen, May 7. The Garriſon of Druſenheim having abandon'd it in the Night, have joyn'd us, bringing with them a great Quantity of Corn and all the Ammunition there was in the Place. The Enemy have beſieg'd Haguenau, we have heard great firing from thence, but to Day 'tis leſſen'd. The Marſhal de Marſin is march'd back for the Moſelle with 18 Battallions; yet 'tis reported the Marſhal de Villeroy has an Army of 30000 Men ſtill beſides about 10000 Pioneers: He is Maſter of Languencandel, Germerſheim, and Lauterbourg, the Troops we had in thoſe Poſts having abandon'd them at his Approach, as alſo the Lines of Lauterbourg, and retir'd over the Bridge at Lauterbourg which is ſince taken to Pieces, to this ſide of the Rhine.

Francfort, May 6. The Troops of Lunenbourg, that are ſtill in the Neighbourhood of this City, have receiv'd Order to march and joyn the Prince of Baden's Army.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated May 14.

Antwerp, May 14. Letters from Luxembourg of the 10th Inſtant ſay our Forces have taken Haguenau, making the Garriſon conſiſting of 1600 Men Priſoners of War. In the Place were 52 Cannon, and great Stores of Proviſions and Ammunition.

Maeſtricht, May 14. On Sunday the 9th Inſtant in the Afternoon, my Lord Duke of Marlborough, accompanied by Monſieur d'Auverquerque, left the Hague and came the next Morning to Utrecht, from whence his Grace went that day to Genep, on Tueſday to Ruremond, and arriv'd at this Place on Wedneſday about Two in the Afternoon, being receiv'd here and likewiſe at the other Garriſons through which they paſt by the Governours and other Principal Officers at ſome diſtance, and at their Entry by a triple Diſcharge of the Cannon. Monſieur d'Auverquerque went the ſame Night to the Army of the States which is drawn together near Tongres, and conſiſts of about 55 Battallions and 90 Squadrons. My Lord Duke went thither Yeſterday to ſee thoſe Troops, his Grace came back in the Evening, and to Morrow deſigns to take his Quarters at the Camp where the Engliſh Troops are to joyn on Wedneſday next. The Marſhal de Villeroy is drawing together the French Troops on the other ſide the Dyle, between Wavre and Louvain.

An Entertainment by Mr. *CLINCH* of *BARNET*, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Huntſman and Pack of Hounds, the Sham Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells: All Inſtruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be ſeen this preſent Evening, at 7 a Clock at the Roſe Tavern in the Poultrey, being the laſt time of Performance this Seaſon. Price 1 s.

Theſe are to acquaint all Perſons that have occaſion to Drink Hamſtead Mineral-Water, that the ſaid Wells will be open'd on Whitſon Monday, with extraordinary Muſick for Dancing, and continues every Monday during the Seaſon of Water-Drinking, and there is all fitting accommodation for Water-Drinkers of both Sexes, and a farther accommodation of very good Stables, with Stables for fine Horſes and good Coach-houſes.

This Day is publiſh'd,

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